

Ad. II, S.

Report of the Soviet Intelligence [Core of the Soviet Union] Philipenko].
Moscow, 1954, 174 p.

SI: Journal of Soviet Geography, Vol. 1, No. 3, June 1954.

REZNIK, S.

Grain storage costs have been reduced. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.10:
29 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Sumskaya realizatsionnaya baza Zagotzerno.
(Grain--Storage)

REZNIK, S.D.

Treatment and prophylaxis of bursitis in miners. Trudy Ukr.
nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15:109-114 '59.
* (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Snezhnyanskoy rayonnoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach * A.S.Skolibog) i gospi'tal'noy khirur-
gicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. R.V.Bogoslavskiy) Stalinskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin).

REZNIK, S.D.

X-ray study of the bursae in chronic occupational bursitis [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.5:56-62 S-0 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.1 Snezhnoye Stalinskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach A.S. Skolibog) i gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni prof. V.M. Bogoslavskogo (zav. - prof. R.V. Bogoslavskiy).

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

bursitis, chronic, x-ray diag. (Rus))

(BURSITIS, diag.

chronic occup., x-ray diag. (Rus))

REZNIK, S.D.

Chronic bursitis in miners. Vrach.delo no.2:163-167 F '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Snezhnyanskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy
i gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika im. prof. Bogoslavskogo
(zav. - prof. R.V.Bogoslavskiy) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(JOINTS--DISEASES) (MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

REZNIK, Semen Denisovich, kand. med. nauk; YARALOV-YAROLYANTS,
V.A., red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Chronic traumatic bursitis in the knee and elbow joints]
Khronicheskie travmaticheskie bursity kolennykh i loktevykh
sustavov. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 106 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(BURSITIS) (KNEE—DISEASES) (ELBOW—DISEASES)

BOLKHOVITINOV, Viktor Nikolayevich; REZNIK, S., red.

Stoletov. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1965. 509 p.
(Zhizn' zamechatel'nykh liudei. Seriia biografii,
no.17(411)) (MIRA 18:10)

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

REZNIK, S.I., inzh.

Machining cone journals in cast iron rolls. Mashinostroenie no.
2:66-68 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

REZNIK, S.I. (Odessa)

Redesigning of the Class 2 PMZ machine. Shvein.prom. no.5:28-29
S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PODLEVSKIY, A.V.; KOGAN, V.Ya.; GORCHAKOVA, Yu.P.; YELIZAROVSKIY, G.I.;
 RYABOSHAPKA, A.P.; REZNIK, S.R.; GOLUBEV, T.I.; GINTSE, L.A.;
 RASKIN, M.M.; ZUYENKO, P.G.; KHOMIK, S.R.; KATSNEL'SON, I.A.;
 ZHILIN, S.I.; LYSENKOV, M.N.; ROMANOV, B.G.; SAVENKOV, D.A.;
 GIL', L.T.; LEVINA, Ye.S.; VOVKI, A.S.; POSLEDOV, F.F.

Annotations. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:120-125 D '61.
 (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova (for Podlevskiy). 2. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Kogan). 3. Iz Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gorchakova). 4. Iz Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Yelizarovskiy). 5. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Ryaboshapka, Reznik). 6. Iz zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata imeni S.M.Kirova (for Golubev). 7. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha (for Gintse). 8. Iz Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Raskin). 9. Iz Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Zuyenko). 10. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Khomik). 11. Iz Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gil', Levina, Vovki, Posledov).
 (IMMUNOLOGY--ABSTRACTS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY--ABSTRACTS)

20A-50 L 05132-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6032092

SOURCE CODE: UR/0438/66/028/005/0049/0054

19
B

AUTHOR: Fedyuk, E. O. -- Fedyuk, Ye. A.; Reznik, S. R.; Cherepenko, O. Y. --
Cherepenko, Ye. I.; Nosach, L. M. -- Nosach, L. N.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology and Virology AN URSR (Institut mikrobiolohiyi i
virusolohiyi AN URSR)

TITLE: Effect of deoxyribonuclease on rabies virus

SOURCE: Mikrobiolohichnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 5, 1966, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus disease, rabies virus, deoxyribonuclease

ABSTRACT: The effect of deoxyribonuclease on fixed rabies virus was studied. A mixture of the enzyme with the virus was injected into the brain of albino mice weighing 8 to 10 g. Deoxyribonuclease greatly reduces the infectious titre of the virus, its inactivating effect being directly proportional to its concentration. Intracerebral administration of DNAase solutions to mice somewhat reduces the percentage of lethality. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [KS]

Lernik, S. R., and Ryaboshanka, A. P.

Studies of the immunogenic properties of the Lerni vaccine in relation to the inactivation regime.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1977, 78 p.
(Ki-vskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

REZNIK, S.Ye.; VIL'DERMAN, A.M.

Tomographic investigation of hematogenic and disseminated
pulmonary tuberculosis. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.2:33-38 Mr-Apr
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Vornichen"
MSSR (Glavnyy vrach K.A. Draganyuk).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--RADIOGRAPHY)

REZNIK, S.Ye; VIL'DERMAN, A.M.

Some problems of the clinical aspects and treatment of intolerance to streptomycin. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.5:33-36 S-0'62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Vornichen" Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach K.A.Draganyuk).

(STREPTOMYCIN)

BELYANCHIKOV, V.N., inzh.; NOVIKOV, I.V., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, I.Ye., inzh.; AKIL'YEV, S.A., inzh.; BELKIN, V.A., inzh.; POCHKINA, L.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, O.A., inzh.; Primarni uchastnye: KOPEYKINA, O.P.; SMIRNOVA, A.N.; BELKINA, S.S.; SHILINA, Ye.I.; LAGUNOV, Ye.N.; REZNIK, S.Z.; KRISMAN, B.I.; KUZ'MINIKH, A.A., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Operational life of parts of excavating, construction, and road machinery; a reference catalog] Sroki sluzhby detalei ekskavatorov, stroitel'nykh i dorozhnykh mashin, katalog spravochnik. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Pt.2. [Road, construction machinery, and machinery for manufacturing building materials] Dorozhnye, stroitel'nye mashiny i mashiny dlia proizvodstva stroitel'nykh materialov. 1963. 306 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. "Stroitiyazhmashzapchast'," Tekhnicheskaya kontora. Konstrukterskoye byuro.

MATSEPURO, M.Ye. prof.; KATSYGIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAKAROVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVICHIKHIN, V.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; YANUSHKEVICH, B.N., kand. tekhn.
nauk; BOROVIKOVA, R., red.; REZNIK, T., red.;
TIMOSHCHUK, R., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the technology of mechanized farm produc-
tion] Voprosy tekhnologii mekhanizirovannogo sel'sko-
khoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'-
khoz.lit-ry BSSR. Pt.1. 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut me-
khanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva ne-
chernozemnoy zony SSSR. 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifika-
tsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR
(for Matsepuro, Katsygin, Makarova, Novichikhin,
Yanushkevich).

MATSEPURO, M.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAYTSEVA, T., red.; REZNIK, T.,
red.

[Contribution of science to agricultural production] Nauka -
sel'skokhoziaistvennomu proizvodstvu. Minsk, Nauka i
tekhnika, 1964. 275 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR.

43817

S/020/62/147/005/007/032
B172/B112

11000

AUTHORS: Korobkov, V. K., Reznik, T. L.

TITLE: Certain algorithms for the computation of monotonic functions of the algebra of logic

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 5, 1962, 1022-1025

TEXT: The set E_n of the vertices of the n -dimensional unit cube can be considered as domain of definition for a function $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ of the algebra of logic. A set $G(f, N)$ is called solving set of a function f of a class N if the following conditions are fulfilled: (1) If f is known for all $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$ then f is known also for all points of E_n ; (2) No subset of $G(f, N)$ has this property. A system of algorithms ($k = 1, 2, \dots$) is studied by means of which solving sets can be constructed for the class of the monotonic functions (S. V. Yablonskiy, Tr. Matem. inst. im. V. A. Steklova AN SSSR, 51, 1958). Two theorems are proved concerning the relationship between the number n of variables and

Certain algorithms for the ...

S/020/62/147/005/007/032
B172/B112

the rank k of the algorithm. The construction of these algorithms is made according to a scheme given by A. A. Lyapunov (Problemy kibernetiki, (Problems of cybernetics), M., 1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nyy tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Computer Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 25, 1962, by S. L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1962

S/096/63/000/002/001/013
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Shagalova, S.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Timoshin, Yu.A., Reznik, V.A., Shnitser, I.N., Engineers

TITLE: An experimental study of the process of combustion of
anthracite dust in the furnaces of large steam boilers

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.2, 1963, 2-9

TEXT: The combustion of anthracite dust was studied in the following boilers: type TP-70 (TP-70) of 430 tons per hour with 12 combined pulverized-fuel/gas burners based on the ORGRES turbulent dust burner; type TP-230-2 (TP-230-2) of 230 tons per hour with 6 round turbulent Babcock-TKZ burners and type TP-230-B (TP-230-B) of 230 tons per hour with 8 direct-flow pulverized fuel burners. A study was first made of the distribution of gas, fuel and temperature in the flames and the procedure is described. Considerable unevenness was found in the distribution of fuel and air between burners in boilers TP-230-2 and TP-70; it was corrected by dampers before the main tests were started. The influence of the following factors on the rate of combustion of anthracite dust was then studied: the excess-air factor, the primary and secondary air ratio, and the primary/secondary air ratio.

S/096/63/000/002/001/013
E194/E455

An experimental study ...

the fineness of milling of the fuels and the thermal loading of the furnace space. Extensive measurements were made of changes in gas composition, fuel content and temperature over the flame length. The performance of the various burners is discussed. The general conclusions concerning the combustion of anthracite dust with a range of particle sizes in direct flow flames are that the fine particles are burnt in the first part of the flame, 90% of the fuel being burned in about a quarter of the total combustion time, the latter part of which is taken up by incomplete combustion of large particles, which constitutes much of the unburned fuel loss. Where the fuel is burning very rapidly the oxygen concentration in the flame drops to 2 - 4%. The rating of screened single-chamber furnaces of the type described can be raised to 200×10^3 kcal/m³h with an unburned fuel loss of 3%, but to achieve this rate the furnace gas discharge temperature must be raised and slagging may be experienced, so that the factor which limits the thermal loading is the heat-exchange rate. To increase furnace loadings the combustion conditions should be such that large particles are readily burned, as in cyclone or vortex type furnaces. There are

An experimental study ...

S/096/63/000/002/001/013
E194/E455

7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut
(Central Boiler and Turbine Institute)

Card 2/2

SHAGALOVA, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; REZNIK, V.A., inzh.

Escape of gases through pipelines as a result of dust explosions.
Teploenergetika 9 no.12:19-21 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Electric power plants) (Furnaces)

L 05694-67

ACC NR: AP6019731

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/007/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Shagalova, S. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Reznik, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shnitser, I. N. (Engineer); Barbyshev, B. N. (Engineer)

ORG: TsKTI-TKZ

TITLE: Furnace aerodynamics and anthracite combustion during the operation of direct- and vortical-flow burners

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 7, 1966, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic design, coal, vortex flow, furnace, steam boiler, Combustion Kinetics

ABSTRACT: The authors study furnace dynamics and combustion kinetics of anthracite during the operation of direct- and vortical-flow burners. Results are given from a study on the aerodynamics of a burning jet. The firebox velocity fields of the TP-90 boiler operating with long-flame burners and TP-70 boilers operating on ORGRES-TsKTI vortical type short-flame burners are compared with the results of cold scavenging. Analysis of the data shows that qualitative calculations carried out with respect to cold burner scavenging cannot be applied to processes which occur during firebox burner operation. Burning jet data must be used for calculating the material and thermal balances at the initial part of the jet. This isothermal data can be used

L 05694-67

ACC NR: AP6019731

for determining burner resistance factors, improving the design of individual burner elements and for explaining the qualitative nature of gas flow in the furnace. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 13,21/SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

SHAGALOVA, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIMOSHIN, Yu.A., inzh.; REZNIK, V.A., inzh.;
SHNITSER, I.N., inzh.

Experimental study of the combustion of pulverized anthracite culm in
the furnaces of large steam boilers. Teploenergetika 10:2-9 F 163.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Boilers) (Anthracite coal)

SHAGALOVA, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; REZNIK, V.A., inzh.

Explosion of natural fuel dusts in ventilated units. Teploenergetika
9 no.2:25-29 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Dust explosions) (Furnaces--Safety appliances)

SHAGALOVA, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; REZNIK, V.A., inzh.

Design of the cross section of safety valves in connection with
dust explosions. Teploenergetika 9 no.3:41-45 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Furnaces--Safety appliances) (Coal, Pulverized)

SHAGALOVA, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNIK, V.A., inzh.

Effect of initial pressures on the nature of the development of
dust explosions in natural fuels. Teploenergetika 12 no.7:63-65
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, 2029-30, 2030-31, 2031-32, 2032-33, 2033-34, 2034-35, 2035-36, 2036-37, 2037-38, 2038-39, 2039-40, 2040-41, 2041-42, 2042-43, 2043-44, 2044-45, 2045-46, 2046-47, 2047-48, 2048-49, 2049-50, 2050-51, 2051-52, 2052-53, 2053-54, 2054-55, 2055-56, 2056-57, 2057-58, 2058-59, 2059-60, 2060-61, 2061-62, 2062-63, 2063-64, 2064-65, 2065-66, 2066-67, 2067-68, 2068-69, 2069-70, 2070-71, 2071-72, 2072-73, 2073-74, 2074-75, 2075-76, 2076-77, 2077-78, 2078-79, 2079-80, 2080-81, 2081-82, 2082-83, 2083-84, 2084-85, 2085-86, 2086-87, 2087-88, 2088-89, 2089-90, 2090-91, 2091-92, 2092-93, 2093-94, 2094-95, 2095-96, 2096-97, 2097-98, 2098-99, 2099-00, 2100-01, 2101-02, 2102-03, 2103-04, 2104-05, 2105-06, 2106-07, 2107-08, 2108-09, 2109-10, 2110-11, 2111-12, 2112-13, 2113-14, 2114-15, 2115-16, 2116-17, 2117-18, 2118-19, 2119-20, 2120-21, 2121-22, 2122-23, 2123-24, 2124-25, 2125-26, 2126-27, 2127-28, 2128-29, 2129-30, 2130-31, 2131-32, 2132-33, 2133-34, 2134-35, 2135-36, 2136-37, 2137-38, 2138-39, 2139-40, 2140-41, 2141-42, 2142-43, 2143-44, 2144-45, 2145-46, 2146-47, 2147-48, 2148-49, 2149-50, 2150-51, 2151-52, 2152-53, 2153-54, 2154-55, 2155-56, 2156-57, 2157-58, 2158-59, 2159-60, 2160-61, 2161-62, 2162-63, 2163-64, 2164-65, 2165-66, 2166-67, 2167-68, 2168-69, 2169-70, 2170-71, 2171-72, 2172-73, 2173-74, 2174-75, 2175-76, 2176-77, 2177-78, 2178-79, 2179-80, 2180-81, 2181-82, 2182-83, 2183-84, 2184-85, 2185-86, 2186-87, 2187-88, 2188-89, 2189-90, 2190-91, 2191-92, 2192-93, 2193-94, 2194-95, 2195-96, 2196-97, 2197-98, 2198-99, 2199-00, 2200-01, 2201-02, 2202-03, 2203-04, 2204-05, 2205-06, 2206-07, 2207-08, 2208-09, 2209-10, 2210-11, 2211-12, 2212-13, 2213-14, 2214-15, 2215-16, 2216-17, 2217-18, 2218-19, 2219-20, 2220-21, 2221-22, 2222-23, 2223-24, 2224-25, 2225-26, 2226-27, 2227-28, 2228-29, 2229-30, 2230-31, 2231-32, 2232-33, 2233-34, 2234-35, 2235-36, 2236-37, 2237-38, 2238-39, 2239-40, 2240-41, 2241-42, 2242-43, 2243-44, 2244-45, 2245-46, 2246-47, 2247-48, 2248-49, 2249-50, 2250-51, 2251-52, 2252-53, 2253-54, 2254-55, 2255-56, 2256-57, 2257-58, 2258-59, 2259-60, 2260-61, 2261-62, 2262-63, 2263-64, 2264-65, 2265-66, 2266-67, 2267-68, 2268-69, 2269-70, 2270-71, 2271-72, 2272-73, 2273-74, 2274-75, 2275-76, 2276-77, 2277-78, 2278-79, 2279-80, 2280-81, 2281-82, 2282-83, 2283-84, 2284-85, 2285-86, 2286-87, 2287-88, 2288-89, 2289-90, 2290-91, 2291-92, 2292-93, 2293-94, 2294-95, 2295-96, 2296-97, 2297-98, 2298-99, 2299-00, 2300-01, 2301-02, 2302-03, 2303-04, 2304-05, 2305-06, 2306-07, 2307-08, 2308-09, 2309-10, 2310-11, 2311-12, 2312-13, 2313-14, 2314-15, 2315-16, 2316-17, 2317-18, 2318-19, 2319-20, 2320-21, 2321-22, 2322-23, 2323-24, 2324-25, 2325-26, 2326-27, 2327-28, 2328-29, 2329-30, 2330-31, 2331-32, 2332-33, 2333-34, 2334-35, 2335-36, 2336-37, 2337-38, 2338-39, 2339-40, 2340-41, 2341-42, 2342-43, 2343-44, 2344-45, 2345-46, 2346-47, 2347-48, 2348-49, 2349-50, 2350-51, 2351-52, 2352-53, 2353-54, 2354-55, 2355-56, 2356-57, 2357-58, 2358-59, 2359-60, 2360-61, 2361-62, 2362-63, 2363-64, 2364-65, 2365-66, 2366-67, 2367-68, 2368-69, 2369-70, 2370-71, 2371-72, 2372-73, 2373-74, 2374-75, 2375-76, 2376-77, 2377-78, 2378-79, 2379-80, 2380-81, 2381-82, 2382-83, 2383-84, 2384-85, 2385-86, 2386-87, 2387-88, 2388-89, 2389-90, 2390-91, 2391-92, 2392-93, 2393-94, 2394-95, 2395-96, 2396-97, 2397-98, 2398-99, 2399-00, 2400-01, 2401-02, 2402-03, 2403-04, 2404-05, 2405-06, 2406-

SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF DECEASED
ESTATE OF J. J. JONES, JR. (1955) (Page 15)

5(1)

SCI 61-59-3-16/21

AUTHOR:

Reznik, V. Ya.

TITLE:

Development of the Chemical Industry of the Lugansk Economic Area
(Razvitiye khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Luganskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 75-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the years 1959-65 billions of rubles are provided for the development of the chemical industry, and for the production of chemical plants in the Lugansk District of National Economy and will be 3.5 times as high within the new Seven-year Plan. At present mineral fertilizers, calcined and caustic soda, alcohols, carbon black, organic toxins and many intermediate products are produced for the aniline color industry and for the chemo-pharmaceutical industry. The wholesale enterprise Rubeshanskiy khimicheskoy kombinat (Rubeshnoye Kombinat for Chemistry) produced highly resistant dyestuffs strong in color. For the new Seven-year Plan a production development of synthetic materials is provided (synthetic materials, artificial resins, intermediate products for synthetic fibres and dye-

Development of the Chemical Industry of the
Lugansk Economic Area

SCV/64-59-3-16/24

articles. The main source of raw material will be natural gas from Stavropol' already conducted to the works. Preliminary calculations show that in 1960 there will be 600,000 m³ of waste wood chips in the Lugansk area, which in the case of a carbamide resin production will be used for producing fibre plates. The various articles produced are mentioned, among them polyester products, glass fibre products etc. The production of polyamide resins made of caprolactam and salt AG is also planned to be developed, since great amounts of caprone fibre fabrics and amide fibres could be produced. The production of mineral fertilizers is planned to be 2.5 times as high in the new Seven-year Plan.

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L 27374-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AT6003077

UR/3181/63/000/015/0127/0133

AUTHOR: Gorelov, G.M.; Orlov, V.N.; Reznik V.Ye.; Freydin, A.S.

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute, Kuybyshev (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: On the design of thermal characteristics of heat exchange apparatus

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no 15, pt.2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tehnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, heat carrier, heat transfer, heat exchanger

ABSTRACT: The author observes that the introduction of a heat exchanger into a system comprising several aggregates requires a design optimization involving the parameters of both thermal carriers at the normal as well as at the intermediate regimes. He presents a rational solution for this choice of design parameters, based upon an approximate expression for the mean logarithmic temperature difference between thermal exchange carriers, θ_{av} :

$$\theta_{av} = \theta_s \left[(x - 1)/2 - 2\sqrt{x} \right] / 3 \quad (1)$$

which was found to give the best approximation to the analytical expression

L 27374-66

ACC NR: AT6003077

cise relationship, described by a transcendental equation. In (1), θ_s is the smallest difference of temperatures between the thermal carriers, θ_1 - the largest difference, and $x = \theta_1/\theta_s$ - the ratio parameter. Design formulas developed on the above basis are presented and illustrated in several heat transfer cases. The non-dimensional formulas developed permit a comparatively easy determination of the required thermal characteristics of heat exchangers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/

SUBM DATE: None/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 001

Reznik, V.I., inzhener.

Experimental 22k steel hardening in Turbine-Boiler Plant.
Energomashinostroenie no.8:31 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Steel--Hardening)

AUTHORS: Patychenko, V.S., Reznik, V.I., and Zarayskiy, S.I. (Engineers).
TITLE : A boiler set of the Taganrog Boiler Works for the Combustion
of Estonian shales. (Kotel'nyy agregat TKZ dlya szhiganiya
Estonskikh slantsev.) 114-7-1/14

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye". (Power Machinery Construction.)
1957, No.7, Vol.3, pp.1-6. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: There is at present no operating data on the combustion of pulverised Estonian shale in high pressure boilers. The shales are only used in small boilers. In the existing boilers the ash forms clinkers on the superheater tubes even with medium steam conditions. There is also heavy wear of the water economiser. A special approach was therefore required to the problems of boiler design for high pressure sets burning Estonian shales. The properties of Estonian shales are then described in detail. They are low grade, highly reactive power fuels with a calorific value of 2,100 to 2,700 kcal/kg and an ash content of 14-22% weight. Some of the ash melts at a very low temperature. The shales contain free calcium carbonate so that the fly ash contains free lime which reacts with the sulphurous gases to form deposits of CaSO_4 . The ash characteristics govern the temperature ranges of the boiler processes. In designing a boiler for an output of 220 tons/hour at a steam pressure of 100 atms and a superheat temperature of 540 C, burning Estonian shales, the following main

1/3

A boiler set of the Taganrog Boiler Works for the Combustion of Estonian shales. (Cont.) 114-7-1/14

conditions were accepted. In view of the lack of experience in burning Estonian shales in high pressure boilers only well tried components and operating conditions would be used. In order to reduce clinkering of fly ash on the heating surfaces the superheater was made of separate screens. Available data shows that in the gas temperature range of 600 to 650 C built-in ash arresters do not work reliably and, therefore, the boiler was designed without one. However, in order to remove some of the coarser ash before the water economiser a special chamber was designed. The boiler set is then described in detail under the following headings: the furnace chamber, (of the usual prismatic shape with section 7100 x 9852 mm); the superheater of the radiation-convective type (illustrated in Fig.2); the water economiser, which uses a stepwise motion of the water (Fig.3) so that the boiling part of the economiser can be in the higher temperature range, thus considerably reducing the size of the steam volume. Figs. 4 and 5 give data on calculations of the dynamic characteristics of the boiler with the boiling economiser as an object of the control of water level in the drum by the procedure proposed by Cand.Tech.Sci. Z.Ya. Beyrakh. In addition to the dynamic calculations a static calculation was made of the change of level on instantaneous

2/3

A boiler set of the Taganrog Boiler Works for the Combustion of
Estonian shales. (Cont.)

114-7-1/14

removal of 75% of the load. This calculation was based on a modification of the procedure proposed by Cand. Tech. Sci. L.S. Shumskii. The main data of the calculation are given in Table 1. Further description of the boiler equipment continues under the following headings: air heater; drum, separation device and stepwise evaporation, soot blowing, lining and installation for mechanised continuous slag removal. The main design data of the boiler are given in Table 2. The arrangement of the boiler set in the building is considered briefly.

3/3 There are five figures, two tables.

AVAILABLE :

REZNIK, V.I., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.; SUKHININ, I.A., inzh.

Slag removal systems for boilers operating on Baltic shales.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.10:8-10 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

REZNIK, V. I.

"On the Realization of Monotonic Functions by Network Made Up of Functional Elements" (15 April 1960), to be published in DAN SSSR.

paper delivered at the Moscow State University in 1959/1960 academic year at the seminar on mathematical problems of cybernetics under the leadership of S. V. Yablonskiy

EPIK, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; REZNIK, V.I., inzh.

Selecting the thermal circuit and component layout of high-capacity boiler units fired with Estonian shale taking into account the characteristics of the mineral part of the fuel. Energomashinostroenie
7 no.12:5-9 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Boilers--Design and construction) (Estonia--Shale)

REZNIK, V.I., inzh.

New boiler units designed at the "Krasnii Kotel'shchik" Plant in
Taganrog. Energomashinostroenie 5 no.2:45 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Taganrog--Boilers)

Резник В.И.
REZNIK, V.I., inzh.

~~At the Taganrog Boiler Factory. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.1:45~~
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Taganrog--Boilers)

REZNIK, V.I.

5645. TKZ BOILER PLANT FOR COMBUSTION OF ESTONIAN SHALES.
Petrychenko, V.S., Reznik, V.I. and Zaraiskii, S.I. (Energomashinostroenie
(Pwr Mach., Leningrad), July 1957, 1-6). The properties of these shales,
the assumptions made and the boiler design are given. The steaming capacity
is 220 tons/h at 100 atm and 540°C. (L).

REZNIK, V.I., inzhener.

At the "Krasnyi kotel'shchik" Plant; a note. ~~Energomashino-~~³
stroenie no.11:31 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Boilers) (Electric welding)

PATYCHENKO, V.S., inzhener; REZNIK, V.I., inzhener; ZARAYSKIY, S.I., inzhener.

A TEZ boiler unit for burning Estonian shale. Energomashinostroenie
3 no.7:1-6 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Boilers)

GUDKIN, M.Z., inzh.; REZNIK, V.I., inzh.

TP-70 (TP-430) boiler made by the "Krasnyi kotel'shchik" plant
in Taganrog. Energomashinostroenie 3 no.10:1-5 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Taganrog--Boilers)

REZNIK, V. I.

"The Eruption of Anginas of Alimental Origin", Military-Medical Journal,
No. 8, p 67, 1955.

S/114/60/000/001/002/008
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Parshin, A.A., Engineer, Reznik, V.I., Engineer and
Kharkin, Yu.A., Engineer

TITLE: A High-Output Natural-Gas Fuel Oil Fired Boiler for
Outdoor Installation

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No.1, pp.11-16

TEXT: This article describes the first Soviet boiler type
TMM-94 (TGM-94) which was built by the Taganrog Boiler Works
with output of 500 tons per hour at a steam pressure of 140 kg/cm²
with main and reheat temperature of 570°C. The boiler will burn
natural gas or fuel oil and will be installed in the open air.
The installation site is in an earthquake region near the sea and
is subject to strong winds carrying dust and salt spray. Also, the
air temperature may fall to -5°C. It was accordingly important to
be able to drain all parts of the boiler, including the super-
heaters, in case of prolonged shutdown during frosty weather.
Because the boiler is to be installed outdoors, the frame is more
complicated and heavier than it would otherwise have been. The
arrangement of the boiler is shown diagrammatically in Fig.1.

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E194/E455

A High-Output Natural-Gas Fuel-Oil Fired Boiler for Outdoor Installation

features that the air heaters are brought out to the front of the boiler, the turbo-generator being behind it. This shortens the main steam pipes, and a certain lengthening in the gasways, which are arranged under the boiler, is compensated by simplification of the hot-air ducting system. The use of a radiation superheater on the front wall of the boiler simplifies the primary steam circuit. Also, it allows a smaller total superheater surface by making more effective use of the radiation surfaces as compared with a convective arrangement, when burning fuel oil. All the convective superheaters and economizers are in a common vertical gasway and are made in horizontal coils with honeycomb arrangement, accordingly, they can easily be drained. Moreover, shot-blast cleaning can be used, so that the standard factor for allowing for contamination of these parts may be reduced by 30 to 50%. As it was considered inadvisable to burn the gas with a luminous flame, the burners are adjusted to give a

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described in turn. The dimensions of the furnace chamber in plan are 6080 x 6074 mm and the height is about 20 m. At 500 tons per hour, the apparent thermal loading of the furnace volume is 189×10^3 kcal/m³ hour burning fuel oil and 190×10^3 kcal/m³ hour burning gas. The arrangement of the heating tubes is described. The gas fuel-oil burners, intended for separate combustion of gas and fuel oil are next described. On the front wall there are 28 burners arranged in 4 belts; 21 burners are in use when steaming at 500 tons per hour. The three upper belts of burners will mainly work on fuel oil and the lower belts mainly on gas. The boiler lining is also discussed. The superheaters are then described. The arrangement was governed by two main considerations. The first was the need to obtain rated steam conditions for both primary and reheat steam when burning gas or fuel oil, which have different flame radiation properties and differ in the contamination of convective heating surfaces. The second was the tendency to reduce the convective heating

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of steel 12XMF (12KhMF) in the tubes but some of the superheater tubes are made of austenitic steel grade 1X18H12T (1Kh18N12T) which it is proposed to replace later by pearlitic steel grade X2MFCP (Kh2MFSR). This boiler is the first made by the Taganrog Boiler Works with the inverted-U arrangement and reheat. The greatly reduced width of the boiler as compared with the T arrangement complicated the design of the purely convective reheat superheater; the construction adopted is briefly described. The primary superheater has an injection de-superheater in the form of a Venturi tube with a diffuser angle of about 3°. Condensate is introduced into the narrow section of the tube through a radial hole, as sketched in Fig.5. The water economizer is described, also the water circulation system and regenerative water heaters. The boiler had special condensers to the design of Professor Doležal, to provide water for injecting into the superheated steam to control the temperature. When burning gas, the quantity of condensate required is 65 tons per hour. ✓

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drum. Each condenser receives steam from the drum; it is cooled by feed water received from the economizer at a temperature of about 240°C. The superheated steam temperature control arrangements are somewhat special because the properties of gas and fuel-oil are so different. Injection cannot be used in the reheater. The main control of the primary superheat temperature is by double injection of condensate produced in the boiler, as described above, and by injection of condensate from outside the boiler to prevent excessive reheat. Superheat is controlled by shifting the flame by adjustment of the burners. Flue gases are recirculated mainly to control reheat and as a reserve. Steam purification arrangements inside the drum are briefly described. Special features of the boiler resulting from its being installed outdoors are summarized. The main requirement is to provide adequate drainage in case of prolonged shutdown in frosty weather. Various services which may be cold whilst the boiler is operating and pipes that cannot be drained during

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E194/E455

A High-Output Natural-Gas Fuel-Oil Fired Boiler for Outdoor Installation

provided with electric heating. The staff need not be much exposed to the open air because operation of the boiler is largely automatic and remote control is provided. The automatic control and protective arrangements are briefly described. The automatic control stabilizes the primary steam pressure beyond the boiler and the ratio of heat raised in the boiler to the amount of air delivered to the furnace. The boiler is protected against sudden loss of load, throwing of water into the superheaters, overflow or loss of water from the drum and failure of tubes. It has shot-blasting equipment to keep the convective heating surfaces clean. The main characteristics of boilers type TGM-94 are given in Table 1, for both gas and fuel-oil, and the weight of the components of boilers TP-90 (TP-90) and TGM-94 are compared in Table 2. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

25709

S/020/61/139/003/008/025

B104/B201

16-6800 (1024, 1250, 1253, 1327)

AUTHOR: Reznik, V. I.

TITLE: Realization of monotonic functions by circuits of functional components

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 3, 1961, 566 - 569

TEXT: In the synthesis of circuits of given elements discussed here, the author restricts himself to such circuits as realize monotonic functions. The degree of complexity of constructed circuits in this class can be estimated with the aid of a function $L_M(n)$. This function $L_M(n)$ is that

least number of components required to realize any function of n arguments by the circuit concerned. The components can be given by functional components that realize conjunction and disjunction. The definition of functional components and of circuits made of them has been given by O. B. Lupanov (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zaved., Radiofizika, no. 1, 120 (1958)). Using results by Gilbert and a theorem by Lupanov it is easily shown that

$L_M(n) \geq c_0 2^n / n^{3/2}$. Applying the method by Shannon the upper limit can

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B104/B201

Realization of...

be estimated to be $L_M(n) \lesssim c_1 2^n \log \log n / n \sqrt{\log n}$. This estimation can be improved to $L_M(n) \lesssim c_2 2^n \log n / n^{3/2}$. The circuits consist here of three parts: circuits A^1 realize the positive conjunctions of variables $x_{k+1}, \dots, x_n$; circuits B^1 realize the monotonic functions of variables $x_1, \dots, x_1$; circuits C realize the monotonic functions of variables $x_1, \dots, x_k$. Circuits A^1 and B^1 are general for all monotonic functions of arguments $x_1, \dots, x_n$, and circuits C differ for different functions. An estimation of the complexity of $\mathbb{T}$ circuits leads to similar relations. In the thorough and complicated examination that follows, the author uses six lemmas, all of them set up and proved by him, to derive the

theorem: $L_M(n) \lesssim b \frac{2^n}{n^{3/2}} \log^2 n$. G. N. Povarov (DAN, 100, no. 5, 909 (1955)) is mentioned. O. B. Lupanov is thanked for his guidance.

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Realization of...

25709
S/020/61/139/003/008/025
B104/B201

There are 1 figure and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.
The reference to English-language publications reads as follows: E. N.
Gilbert, J. Math. and Phys., 33, no. 1, 57 (1954).

PRESENTED: August 8, 1960, by M. V. Keldysh, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1960

Card 3/3

X

PATYCHENKO, V.S., inzh.; REZNIK, V.I., inzh.; ZHELEZNYAK, V.P., inzh.

New high capacity boiler unit for burning Estonian shale.
Energomashinostroenie 8 no.2:1-4 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boilers--Firing) (Estonia--Shale)

PETRUKHA, O.Y. [Petrukha, O.I.], kand.biolog.nauk; REZNIK, V.M.
[Rieznik, V.M.], kand.biolog.nauk

Use of chemicals for the control of sugar beet weevils. Khim.prom.
[Ukr.] no.1:41-44 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

0

REZNIK, V.M. [Rieznik, V.M.], kand.biol.nauk

New toxins for the extermination of sugar beet aphididae. Khim.prom.
[Ukr.] no.1:38-41 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SHKOROPAD, D.Ye.; LYSKOVTSOV, I.V.; REZNIK, V.M., inzh., retsenzent;
KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.; VLADIMIROV, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Centrifugal liquid extractors]TSentrobeznyye zhidkostnye ek-
stractory. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Extraction apparatus)

1954, 1955.

1954, V. 1. --"Application of Hexachlorane to Combat the Larvae of the Ordinary Garden Pest Carullionidae."*(Dissertations for Degree in Science and Engineering; defended at USSR Higher Education Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst. Ireni V. V. Komuchayev, Kiev, 1954

29: Latvian Latvian, No. 25, 18 Jan 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences

REZNIK, V.V., inzhener-kapitan

Conducting lessons is a creative matter. Vest.Vozd.Fl.
no.8:75-78 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Flight training)

COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
18 Nationalization of the method for breaking up pyrites. V. Ya. Reznik. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 14, 1613-17 (1937).—Methods and app. are described and compared. H. M. Leicester																																																																																																							
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REZNIK, Ya.A., inzh.

Optimum temperature conditions for diesel locomotive coolers with intermediate coolants. Vest. TSHII MPS 20 no.1:33-37 '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya imeni V.A. Malysheva.

(Heat—Transmission)

(Diesel locomotives—Cooling)

REZNIK, YA. B.

USSR/Medicine - Purification of Air

Oct 51

"Gravimetric Determination of Air Dust by the
Method of Membrane Filters," Prof Ya. B. Reznik,
Chair of Labor Hygiene, Odessa Med Inst

"Gig i San" No 10, pp 28-32

The newly developed method described here permits
gravimetric detn and a dust count (detn of the deg
of dispersion) on the same sample or on 2 samples
taken simultaneously. Avoids the shortcomings of
Owens counters due to hygroscopicity of filters
and selective capture of a definite range of par-
ticle sizes.

199T93

1. 1. 1.

"Microbiology of antibiotic resistance of various bacteria and other
in connection with utilization of the new technology."

report submitted at the 10th All-Union Congress of Microbiologists, Epidemiologists
and Infectiousists, 1957.

REZNIK, Ya.B., prof.

Hygienic evaluation of casting in shell molds. Vrach.delo no.2:
171-173 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedry gigiyeny truda i patologicheskoy anatomii Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(PLASTICS--MOLDING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

REZNIK, Ya.M.; PONAMAREVA, L.K., redaktor; NEUDAKINA, N.G., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Problems in the economics of the machinery manufacturing industry;
a collection of articles] Voprosy ekonomiki mashinostroitel'noi
promyshlennosti; sbornik statei. Moskva, Molotovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1957. 126 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Machinery industry)

1. REZNIK, Ya. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine Tools
7. Tool for removing burrs, Stan. i instr., 23, No. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

REZNIK, Ya.M.

High-speed thread cutting on large parts. Stan.1 instr. 24 no.11:34-35
N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Screw-cutting machines)

BATT, V.; REZNIK, Ye.

Improvement of bag closing machines and the apparatus of engineer
Portnev in mills of the Odessa Trust of the Office of Flour Milling.
Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.1:20-23 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Odesskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies) (Sewing machines)

REZNIK, Ye. Ye.

807/1574

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

24(5), 25(5)

Ukrainian 1977 metalworking institute metallurgy
Petrovskaya, S. I. (Introduction of new technologies and technology
in Ukrainian Metallurgical Plants; Collection of Articles, Vol. 3) Kiyiv,
Dzerzhavskiy DSD, 1978. 192 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ukr. M. I. S. Afanasiev; Tech. M. I. P. Petelnyuk.

NOTE: The book is intended for metallurgists employed in rolling and
slabbing operations.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of 11 Ukrainian articles, compiled by 20
authors, some of whom are referred to as eminent specialists. The subjects
dealt with in the articles are: use of limestone-fluxed slag in making pig
iron; use of blast-furnace gas under increased pressure; use of a new
method of "intensified" squeezing of slabs in blooming mills; new design
details, with direct references to actual plants and certain operational
practices are also featured. Introduction of full mechanization of roll-
ing processes at steel-works is taking place. Numerous diagrams accompany
the text. Some articles have bibliographic entries, mainly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction of New Techniques (Cont.)

807/1574

Belashov, S. I., Ye. I. Babitskiy, S. S. Zaykov, P. Ye. Kravtsov, and
S. I. Stupel'. Use of Calcium-silicon in the Decarburization of Steel for
Making Sheets and Pipes 87

Lav, B. J., G. A. Klumashov, and S. S. Baidyrev'skiy. Effect of Homotactic
Additives Upon Some Properties of Bessemer Steel, Decarburized by
Calcium-silicon 92

Alchukov, P. A., V. V. Klyushin, and Ye. Ye. Petelnyuk. Ways of Increas-
ing the Durability and Wear-resistance of Rolls in Rolling Mills 105

Belashov, P. Ye. Unusual Possibilities of Augmenting the Performance
of Semi-continuous Slabbing Mills Working Large-size Slabs 117

Pillay, I. H. Steel Rolling According to Technological Performance
Charts; Compilation of Charts 120

Card 3/4

REZNIK, Ye. Ye., inzh.

Elimination of the contamination of oil with water in APT-12
turbine. Energetik 8 no.5:13 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Steam turbines--Maintenance and repair)

12.2.11. Ye. Ya.
TRISHEVSKIY, Igor' Stefanovich; REZNIK, Ye.Ya., otvetstvennyy red.;
SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Rolling mill guides] Provodki prokatnykh stanov. Khar'kov,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1957. 283 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

REZNIK, YE. E.

PA 193T95

USSR/Physics - Electron Microscope

Oct 51

"Some Aberrations of Doubly Symmetrical Systems,"
I. M. Pilat, E. Ye. Reznik, A. M. Strashkevich

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXI, No 10, pp 1149-1152

Authors study electrooptical properties of electrostatic systems in order to reduce aberration in electron microscopes. Refer to their previous work (cf. "Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XV, No 4, 1951). Submitted 23 Aug 51.

193T95

SPITSYN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, A.I., inzh.; VOLKOV, N.S., inzh.;
REZNIK, Yu.R., inzh.

Speed of the propagation of ultrasonic vibrations in rocks
under monaxial compression. Sbor.DonUGI no.26:96-106 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Ultrasonic waves—Speed) (Rocks—Testing)

SPITSYN, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNIK, Yu.R., inzh.; CHURSIN, L.S., inzh.

Using seismoacoustic apparatus to study the dynamics of the
stress state of a coal seam. Sbor. DonUGI no.29:61-67 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Seismometry) (Rock pressure)
(Coal mines and mining)

ORT, M.; HANAK, J.; KOTTOVA, V.; REZNIK, Z.

Diagnosis and therapy of acute pyelonephritis in 279 children.
Cesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:685-690 Ag '62.

1. I. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Svejcar.

(PYELONEPHRITIS)

REMNANT, 1965.

Learning adolescent medicine at the Pediatric Faculty of Karl
University in Prague. 1965. edr. 13 no. 11 11 Ja '65

1. Fakulta detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze.

ORT, M.; REZNIK, Z.; BOHACOVA, A.

Lowe's syndrome. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.9:816-822 S '61.

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(ABNORMALITIES) (KIDNEY abnorm)
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>BC</i> <i>C-4</i> 1. Metallurgical Classification of Metals and Alloys This section contains a list of metals and alloys (Fe, Ni, Cu, Al, Zn, Pb, Sn, Ag, Au, Pt, Pd, Co, Cr, Ti, V, Nb, Ta, Mo, W, U, Th, Pu, etc.) and their properties. It is divided into two parts: (a) Metals and (b) Alloys. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the metal or alloy. The properties listed for each metal or alloy are: (a) Physical Properties (atomic weight, density, melting point, boiling point, etc.) and (b) Chemical Properties (oxidation, corrosion, etc.).																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1. Metals (Fe, Ni, Cu, Al, Zn, Pb, Sn, Ag, Au, Pt, Pd, Co, Cr, Ti, V, Nb, Ta, Mo, W, U, Th, Pu, etc.) 2. Alloys (Fe-Ni, Cu-Al, Zn-Pb, Sn-Pb, Ag-Au, Pt-Pd, Co-Cr, Ti-V, Nb-Ta, Mo-W, U-Th, Pu, etc.)																			